Examiner: Johnson III, H.M.; Art Unit 3739

Amendment No. 3, responding to Final Office Action of September 14, 2007

## CLAIMS AS AMENDED HEREIN WITH STATUS IDENTIFIERS AND MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES

The following is a complete list of claims indicating the changes incorporated by the present amendment and replacing all prior versions of the claims. Any claims canceled herein and all deletions made in claims that are not canceled herein are done so without prejudice to being re-instituted at a later date in this or a related application.

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for selectively killing a neoplastic skin lesion tissue
- 2 in a living organism, where said neoplastic skin lesion is a member selected from the group
- 3 consisting of dermatofibroma, seborrhoeic keratosis, actinic keratosis, keratoacan thoma, basal
- 4 cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, nevus intradermalis, nevus compositus, dysplatic
- 5 nevus, and lentigo maligna, said method consisting essentially of irradiating at least a portion of
- 6 said living organism in which said tissue resides with electromagnetic radiation of a wavelength
- 7 that is non-ionizing and that is absorbed preferentially by said neoplastic tissue relative to
- 8 adjacent tissue, said preferential absorption due to spectral differences between (i) proteins and
- 9 lipids of neoplastic tissue and (ii) proteins and lipids of normal tissue, at a sufficient intensity and
- for a sufficient duration that said neoplastic tissue is killed by heat generated by said radiation
- without substantial killing of said adjacent tissue.

## Claims 2-4 (canceled)

- 1 Claim 5 (original): The method of claim 1 wherein said wavelength is within a range selected
- 2 from the group consisting of 1510-1610 nm, 1040-1070 nm, and 3006-3400 nm.
- 1 Claim 6 (currently amended): A method for selectively killing neoplastic tissue in a living
- 2 organism, said method consisting essentially of irradiating at least a portion of said living
- 3 organism in which said tissue resides with electromagnetic radiation of a The method of elaim 1
- 4 wherein said wavelength of is approximately 265 nm for a sufficient duration that said neoplastic

Examiner: Johnson III, H.M.; Art Unit 3739

Amendment No. 3, responding to Final Office Action of September 14, 2007

- 5 tissue is killed by heat generated by said radiation without substantial killing of said adjacent
- 6 tissue.
- 1 Claim 7 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein said electromagnetic radiation
- 2 is of a magnitude and duration sufficient to cause said neoplastic skin lesion tissue to rise in
- 3 temperature to a target temperature of from about 75°C to about 90°C without causing said
- 4 surrounding tissue to reach said target temperature.
- 1 Claim 8 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein said irradiating is achieved by
- 2 conveying said radiation to a treatment site within said living organism through a member
- 3 selected from the group consisting of fiber optics, light pipes and wave guides inserted into said
- 4 organism.
- 1 Claim 9 (withdrawn): A method for deactivating enzymes in living tissue, said method
- 2 comprising irradiating said tissue with electromagnetic radiation of a wavelength that is absorbed
- 3 by said enzymes preferentially relative to molecules of said tissue other than said enzymes, at a
- 4 sufficient intensity and for a sufficient period of time that said enzymes are denatured by heat
- 5 generated by said radiation without substantial denaturation or damage of said other molecules.
- 1 Claim 10 (withdrawn): The method of claim 9 wherein said irradiation is performed
- 2 sufficiently to cause irreversible denaturation of said enzymes.
- 1 Claim 11 (withdrawn): The method of claim 9 wherein said wavelength is selected by
- 2 comparing absorption spectra of said enzymes and of said molecules of said tissue other than
- 3 said enzymes to identify a wavelength at which said enzymes will absorb said electromagnetic
- 4 radiation preferentially relative to said other molecules.
- 1 Claim 12 (withdrawn): A method for sterilizing an object made of a material of construction
- 2 comprising synthetic polymer selected from the group consisting of polyethylene, polystyrene,
- and polypropylene that has been in contact with biological material, said method comprising
- 4 irradiating said object with electromagnetic radiation at a wavelength that is selectively absorbed

Examiner: Johnson III, H.M.; Art Unit 3739

Amendment No. 3, responding to Final Office Action of September 14, 2007

- 5 by covalent O-H bonds to dehydrate any glucose present on said object without causing
- 6 substantial change to the molecular structure of said synthetic polymer.
- 1 Claim 13 (withdrawn): The method of claim 12 wherein said wavelength is within the range of
- 2 from about 2.8 microns to about 3.3 microns.
- 1 Claim 14 (withdrawn): A method for sterilizing an object made of a material of construction
- 2 comprising silicone, said method comprising irradiating said object with electromagnetic
- 3 radiation at a wavelength that is selectively absorbed by covalent N-H bonds to decompose
- 4 proteinaceous matter on said object without causing substantial change to the molecular structure
- 5 of said silicone.
- 1 Claim 15 (withdrawn): A method for sterilizing an object that has been in contact with
- 2 biological material, to render said object non-bioreactive, said method comprising irradiating
- 3 said object with electromagnetic radiation at a wavelength that is selectively absorbed by a bio-
- 4 reactive substance member selected from the group consisting of RNases, DNases, pyrogens, and
- 5 nucleic acids at a sufficient intensity and a sufficient period of time to decompose any of bio-
- 6 reactive substance adhering to said object without causing substantial change to the molecular
- 7 structure of said material of said object.
- 1 Claim 16 (withdrawn): A method for the treatment of mammalian tissue infected with a
- 2 microorganism, said method comprising irradiating said mammalian tissue with electromagnetic
- 3 radiation of a wavelength that is preferentially absorbed by a component of a cell of said
- 4 microorganism relative to said mammalian tissue at a sufficient intensity and for a sufficient
- 5 duration to deactivate said microorganism.
- 1 Claim 17 (withdrawn): The method of claim 16 wherein said component is a peptidoglycan.
- 1 Claim 18 (withdrawn): The method of claim 16 wherein said component is a glycocalyx.
- 1 Claim 19 (withdrawn): The method of claim 16 wherein said component is an autolysin.

Examiner: Johnson III, H.M.; Art Unit 3739

Amendment No. 3, responding to Final Office Action of September 14, 2007

- 1 Claim 20 (withdrawn): The method of claim 16 wherein said component is chitin.
- 1 Claim 21 (withdrawn): A method for the treatment of a bacterial infection in mammalian
- 2 tissue, said method comprising irradiating said mammalian tissue with electromagnetic radiation
- 3 of a wavelength that is preferentially absorbed by porins relative to said mammalian tissue at a
- 4 sufficient intensity and for a sufficient duration to deactivate said bacteria.
- 1 Claim 22 (withdrawn): A method for the treatment of a subject suffering from a disease
- 2 condition whose proliferation is mediated by furin, said method comprising exposing said
- 3 subject to electromagnetic radiation of a wavelength that is preferentially absorbed by porins
- 4 relative to said mammalian tissue of a wavelength that is preferentially absorbed by said furin
- 5 relative to said mammalian tissue at a sufficient intensity and for a sufficient duration to
- 6 deactivate said furin.
- 1 Claim 23 (withdrawn): A method for the treatment of a foodstuff to decompose foreign matter
- 2 therein, said method comprising exposing said foodstuff to electromagnetic radiation of a
- 3 wavelength that is preferentially absorbed by said foreign matter relative to said mammalian
- 4 tissue at a sufficient intensity and for a sufficient duration to decompose said foreign matter.